NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1878.

### Vel. XXXVIII... No. 11,730.

### THE LOCAL CAMPAIGN.

EARNEST APPEALS TO VOTERS. RATIFICATION MEETINGS IN THE COOPER INSTITUTE AND AT TAMMANY HALL-MR, MORTON'S HARD-MONEY SPEECH-BERNARD BIGLIN REPUDIATED

BY THE ELEVENTH DISTRICT REPUBLICANS. Ratification meetings were held both by Tammany and Anti-Tammany Democrats last night, in Tammany Hall and the Cooper Institute respectively. The meetings were largely attended, and speeches were made by well-known politicians. Levi P. Morton, the Republican candidate for Congress in the XIth District, made a hard-money speech at Parepa Hall last night. The Republicans of the XIth Assembly District have decided to repudiate the nomination of Bernard Biglin for Alderman, and to make arrangements for the nomination of another candidate.

ANTI-TAMMANY RATIFICATION MEETING. A GREAT GATHERING AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE-SPEECHES IN FAVOR OF THE COMBINATION'S CANDIDATES BY FRANKLIN EDSON, JOHN B. HASKIN, JAMES O'BRIEN, IRA SHAFER AND JOHN R. FELLOWS.

A political meeting, which was imposing in its numbers, was held at the Cooper Insitute last night by the several Auti-Tammauy organizations. The meeting was for the purpose of ratifying the union list of candidates for municipal offices drawn up by the conventions of the Republican party and Anti-Tammany organizations; the list being headed by the name of Edward Cooper for Mayor. The great hall of the Institute was crowded to everflowing, seats, aisles, and hallways. In the little equare in front of the Institute bundreds of persons gathered about two platforms that had been erected there, and listened to the speeches. Inside and cutside the Institute the main burden of the speeches delivered was denunciation of Controller Kelly and the Tammany Hall -organization. Upon the platform of the great hall were seated the folewing chiefs of the Anti-Tammany party: Ex-Senator O'Brien, James Daly, Emanuel B. Hart, James E. Morrison, John B. Haskin, Douglas Taylor, John R. Feilows. Joseph Blumenthal, Judge Murray, Nicholas Haughton, General Thomas F. Egan, Thomas J. Barr and Charles

The meeting was called to order by James E. Morrison, who nominated for chairman Franklin Edson, president of the Produce Exchange. Mr. Edson was elected. Before taking the chair he made a short address, during which he said: "In order to overthrow an oligarchy that has for many years had almost undisputed control of our city affairs, and which unblush ingly asserts itself able and determined to continue that control, it has become necessary for the citizens of New-York, irrespective of party lines, to claim for themselves the right to nominate and elect their public servants."

Mr. Edson then said that if the candidates on the union ticket were elected, the people would expect from them a far better government than the present, and sepecially a government that would encourage the growth of its commerce.

A long list of vice presidents and secretaries was then read. Among the vice-presidents were the following:
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A long list of vice presidents and secretaries was then read. Among the vice-presidents were the following: Charles B. Tappan, Gustav Schwab, Herman Ubl, Allan Campbell, Henry Clauseus, Jr., Edward H. Ludlow, David Jones, Robert Hoe, William H. Webb, William Steinway, Robert B. Roosevelt, Robert L. Cutting, James W. Gerard, Wheeler H. Pecknam, George Ebret, Jordan L. Mott, Henry A. Gildersleeve, Whilam H. Nellson, John G. Davis, David Dows, Simon Stern, Roya: Phelps, B. G. Arnold, Robert Bonner, J. B. Cornell, William A. Butler, William H. Wickham, Lewis S. Goebel, Nelson J. Waterbury, and A. B. Tappan. Resolutions were adopted approving the union ticket and favoring expenditures to improve the value of real estate.

[RA SHAFER'S ADDRESS.

IRA SHAFER'S ADDRESS. Ira Shafer then addressed the meeting. He said in

"This is to me familiar ground, but the sea of upturned

New-York Central Road, into the chief magistracy of this city."

The speaker then charged Mr. Kelly with being not only a tyrant but an obstuare one, in having attempted to force on the people Mr. Schell and Mr. Bedford and Mr. Smyth, who had been deteated before by farce majorities. He considered then the claim made that taxes had been reduced 20 per cent, saying that salaries of the Tammany city officers had not been reduced, and that taxes were substantially unchanged. He concluded by saying:

"Join K-lly has staked all on this fight. Harold of England risked his army at Hastings, and Richard on Rosworth field; Napoleon risked his all at Waterloo, and Napoleon III at Sedan. So let King John, the first, meet the fate these men met before him."

JAMES O'BRIEN'S SPEKCH.

JAMES O'BRIEN'S SPEECH.

Lond calls were made for James O'Brien, and as he stepped to the edge of the platform he was received with three cheers. He said :

"You all know my position. I have been in the cause for the last six years, from the beginning of the movement, because I knew the Tammany Hall party was roled by dishonest tyranny. You are controlled by one man who never has received the indorsement of his Assembly district. I have served on general committees with him, and I know the men by whom he is surrounded. He has rewarded men tor being cerrupt. There is no honest man about him; he is alraid of having honest men in Tammany Hall. An honest man would express his opinion, and then the Tammany Discipline Committee would have to meet and decide that he was not a regular Democrat. Great fault has been found with me because my hame is 'Jimmy' O'Brien I avoice, "Don't you deay it, Jimmy'', but I am not to blame for that. I stand here as an Independent Democrat. It is not emblument nor honer I am looking for, but the respect of my fellow citizens."

After a brief notice of political movements, he continued:

"I thank you for this reception. I am one among you, "You all know my position. I have been in the caus

After a brief notice of position and access, he continued:

"I thank you for this reception. I am one among you, and all I am and have I have gained from you. I have been placed in nomination for Congress in the Xth District, in opposition to the Kelly candidate. I do not care to go togCongress, but I desire their espect of my fellow-citizens. I have been through the district, and I guarantee 7,000 majority for the ticket."

OTHER ADDRESSES. John B. Harkin followed in a speech of considerable length on the subject of reform and economy in the administration of city affairs. He declared that the valuation had been increased enough to make up for the reduction in the tax levy, and that the reduc-

tion had been increased enough to make up for the reduction had been effected by wrongful economy in cutting down appropriations for the departments of Public Worss and Public Charities. The speaker concluded by depicing W. H. Vanderbitt driving down Broadway a Lord Mayor's coach in which sat Augustus Schell and John Kelly. Colonel John R. Fellows began what proved to be a long speech in denunciation of Tammany Hall with this statement:

"The issue of the campaign is plain. It is whether New-York shall be the property of its citizens or whether it shall pass into the control of a political organization dominated by one man's will. Is Tammany Hall the expression of the people's will! No! It weghs about 190 pounds; occupies the Controller's office during the day and sleeps at night in Lexington-ave. We named the candidate for Congress in your district, Mr. O'Erich! Was it not John Kelly! No one in the Tammany Congressional Convention in that district had ever heard of O. B. Potter. The news of the man's selection hadn't even got over 'Prank' Spinoin's shirt colar. You merchants pay the knoney which keeps these men in power. The fammany Hall General Committee draws \$550,000 in salaries from the city treasury yearly. Turn Tammany Hall ont of power and there are 300 men who ste in it now grittering with diamonds who in sixty days would join the great army of trangs. We want be king: not even an honest king. Good men, and true, deliver the city."

Speeches were also made by Henry E. Knox and Corfore Ellinger.

es were also made by Henry E. Knox and Cor-

ABROOKLYN CANDIDATE'S FINANCIAL TROUBLES Alderman Daniel O'Reilly, of Brooklyn, who the candidate for Congress of the Republicans, Inde leadent Democrats and Nationals in the Hd District. as examined yesterday in supplementary proceedings.

A judgment was recently obtained against him by Smothy Collins for \$520, for money lent. Mr. Chelly testified that he had no income except is salary as Alderman of the Twelfth Ward. His furni-lars, he said, was not worth over \$250, and his gold valch, valued at \$40, he had given to his counsel in lieu a ise for services. Mr. O'Beilly said privately that

the money was given him by Collins six years ago for election purposes when he was a candidate for Alderman, and he subsequently secured a position worth \$3,000 a year for Collins.

TAMMANY HALL MASS-MEETING. ADDRESSES BY O. B. POTTER, JOHN KELLY, SENA-

. TOR KERNAN AND OTHERS. Tammany Hall was about three-fourths full last evening at the grand ratification meeting of its candidates. Only the men in the gallery and on the platform were fortunate enough to find seats, the chairs on the main floor being removed to make more room for the crowd, which did not assemble as largely as was ex-

Previous to the meeting several hundred persons gathered in the street and on the sidewalks before the hall to see the display of rockets and Roman candles. A band of music had also been engaged to attract a crowd. Two separate platforms were erected in front of the hall, around which were displayed the following mottoes: "No partial legislation;" "No partial taxation;" "Honest claims promptly paid;" "Fraudulent claims promptly rejected;" "Official accountability rigidly enforced;" "No property qualification."

qualification."
People who did not care to enter the hall were entertained by various speakers on the stands outside, who denounced the coalition against Tammany and the efforts to prevent a reapportionment of the Assembly Districts. The hall likelf was profusely decorated with American flags and festoons. The Westero Steamboat Squad and the reserve force of the Eighteenth Precinct Police were detailed to preserve the peace both in the hall and on the street. John Kelly was the first to appear on the platform, and was received with applause.

Precinct Police were detailed to preserve the pence both in the hall and on the street. John Kelly was the first to appear on the platform, and was received with appliance.

Algerion S. Sullivan, after complimenting the orderly assemblage, introduced forlando B. Potter as chairman of the meeting. Mr. Potter's address was full of statements which were corrected by an obliging vice-president, who was near by, and who frequently made suggestions when the speaker was seemingly in want of a word to fill in. When he spoke of the President as not having been elected by the vote of the Nation, there was a burst of applause from one man.

The 208 vice-presidents and 181 secretaries were then presented for confirmation by Order-of-Arrest Clerk Quiney, after which Colonel Gaul read the customary resolutions. These declared for a sound and stable currency, resting on and representing real values with its face in gold and silver, equally good for the payment of debts and the purchase of necessities in the markets of the world, and were received with general applause. At other parts of the resolutions the lack of enthusiasm was supplied by the beating of a drum, which frequently gave the signal for a general outbreak. The resolutions also disapproved of the Anti-Tammany combination in the strongest terms, and denonneed all who took part in the recent election for President, "which was controlled by fraud."

Senator Kernan, in an address of over an hour in length, touched lightly on the local canvas, occupying his time mainly in a hard-money speech. It was easential to the commercial, mercantile, manufacturing and workingmen's prosperity, he said, that there should be a stable and unvarying standard of currency, of either gold or coln, or of paper money that could be convertible into gold at the nolder's option. By the set of January 14, 1875, which was to bring about the resumption of specie payments in two months hence, paper money was now substantially as good as gold. If the Democrats would stand by the teacoings of some

canvass.
"Lieutenant-Governor Dorshelmer, Judge Requa and Augustus Schell made brief addresses.

L. P. MORTON ON FINANCE. At a meeting of the XXIst Assembly District Citizens' Association last evening at Parepa Hall, the nominations of L. P. Morton for Congress and

Edward Cooper for Mayor were heartily approved. Mr. Morton was called on for a speech and responded briefly. In the course of his remarks he said:

"This is to me familiar ground, but the sea of upturned faces before me is a scene I never before saw in Cooper Institute. This is an uprising of the people, the greatest since 1875, against the tyrnany of one man; that man not a Tweed, not a thief, but a king, a detastor. This movement is to teach him that he does not own New-York. He owns 'Ed' Gale and Jake' Secbacher and others, but he does not own New-York. With an imperfect organization we beat him to 1875 by a majority of 25,000. We were so poor that we could have paid hardly for this hall, but all is now changed, and when we see here men like in sow cannot have the manitument by prediction of the Produce Exchange, and have income and the income and the income and the income and the income of the manitument. The prediction of the produce is a step added in edone of the manitument. The prediction of the produce is a step added in edone of the Manitum the precision of the course of legislation last winter a Atter referring to the course of legislation last will make current money of \$2.00,000,000 of gold and of inflation—and inflation—and inflation—and inflation—and inflation—between the walls of the resumption of specie payment on the last of family make current money of \$2.00,000,000 of gold and of inflation—and inflation—and inflation—and inflation—between the which and provided in each section of the remaining to green payment of the debt in violated himself in factor—and inflation—and infl District-Attorney.

HAYES REPUBLICANS OPPOSE COOPER. The XIIIth Assembly District Hayes Reoublican organization, in making up a list of candidates to support has marked off the name of Edward Cooper for Mayor, and put in its place that of Augustus Schell. James A. Cowle, president of the organization, said last evening that this action was the result of a feeling of opposition among the members to the rule of Mr. Arthur, Mr. Bliss and other Republican leaders in this city. "If there is any deal to be made," Mr. Cowle said, "we propose to have our say about it." Mr. Cowle said, "we propose to have our say about it." He said that the Hayes Republicans in that district were not disposed to work in the interest of Thumany, but that they preferred Schell to Cooper, and did not feel bound to abide by any bargain which the Republican leaders had made with the Anti-Tammany organization. Mcmbers of the regular Republican organization in the district said that Mr. Cowle's organization did not control 100 votes. Its opposition to Cooper, they said, was the result of a bargain by which some of the members hoped to reap some benefits in case of a Tammany victory. The great mass of Republican voters in the district was firm for Cooper and the combination ticket. said last evening that this action was the

NATIONAL CANDIDATES IN BROOKLYN. At a meeting of the Executive Committee the Central Council of the Mechanics' Exchange faction of the National party in Kings County last night, Francis J. White, the nominee for Sheriff, withdrew. It was resolved to support George A. Kingsland, the candidate of the Independent Democrats The nemination of William Burrell for Controller was reconsidered, and it was decided troller was reconsidered, and it was decided to approve the nomination of William G. Steinmerz, the regular Republican candidate. Of the candidates origi-nally nominated by this faction of the Nationals, Thomas E. Henderson, who was nominated for Commis-sioner of Charities in the 11d District, is the only one bow remaining. The candidate of the Court-st, faction for Sheriff is Stephen E. Folan.

OBJECTING TO A SERENADE. A shrewdly-planned incident of the canvass is a serenade which it is proposed to give Nicholas Muiler on Friday night. Crook's Cornet Band has been enlisted for the purpose by Mr. Crook, though few of the members know the by Mr. Crook, though few of the members know the purpose for which they have been called out. A prominent member of the band said last night that the ostensible reason for the compliment to Mr. Muller was the fact that last Summer he collected small sums of money from liquor-dealers and others around the Battery to defray the expenses of the Battery concerts; but that its real purpose was to give a seeming proof of his hopularity. He thought the movement, following so immediately upon his nomination, was in exceedingly bad taste, and would be very objectionable to many members of the band who were Republicans.

DETERMINED OPPOSITION TO MR. BIGLIN. At a well-attended meeting of the XIth Assembly District Republican Association last night, a resolution was adopted supporting the combination resolution was adopted supporting the combination county ticket, but opposing the election of Bernard Biglin as Alderman, pledging the association to do all in its glower to defeat him, authorizing the delegation to the convention for nominating Aldermen to nominate, or join in the nomination, of another candidate, and instructing the Executive Committee to distribute no ackets bearing Mr. Biglin's name.

NOMINATION FOR THE ASSEMBLY. Francis Gatterdam was last night nominated for the Assembly by the German Republicans of the

THE CITY CANVASS. If the thorough canvass of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Delmonico's and Barnum's circus will win, Lawrence Jerome will be the next Congressman from the VIIIth District.

James O'Brien thinks his majority in the Xth Congressional District will be fully 7,000 over O. B. Potter. This appears, on this showing, to be a good district in which to run a straight Republican for Con-

Mr. Eickhoff, who is the Tammany candidate for reflection to Congress in the VIIth District, was

formerly a reporter of THE TRIBUNE. The existing reporter or Congressman. At any rate, this is a good time to "swap horses" in this District, and THE

TRIBUNE heartily recommends its resders to vote for Edwin Einstein, the Republican candidate in the VIIth District, who has been nominated against Mr. Eickhoff. Unlike his opponent, he has never made a trade of politics; he has engaged always in a legitimate business, in which he has accumulated a large fortune; is a graduate of the College of the Gity of New-York and Union College; and, still maintaining the contrast, is a gentleman of education.

#### GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

MR. CONKLING AT BINGHAMTON. AN IMMENSE AND INTERESTED AUDIENCE-FINANCE THE SENATOR'S THEME.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. BINGHAMTON, Oct. 30 .- Mr. Conkling, while enroute from Canandaigua, where he spoke last night, addressed a great crowd at the station at Penn Yan, the train being held by the railroad officials for that

Mr. Conking appeared on the platform to-night with voice as clear and speech fluent and convincing as he did at Saratoga, notwithstanding the long continued tax upon his strength. The Academy of Music was packed until there was no standing room vacant in parquet, galleries and aisles or on the platform except a very limited space for the speaker. Hundreds of people went away disappointed at being

unable to gain access. The meeting was called to order by S. C. Willard, chairman of the County Committee, who nominated Mr. O. W. Chapman as chairman, with a list of vice-presidents from all parts of Broome County. The audience removed in the hall during the entire two hours an : L half occupied by Mr. Conkling's speech although many of the people were standing and crowded. The Senator reviewed the history of the issue of the bonds, the necessities of the Government, the Nation's banking system, and the facts in regard to taxation, and an-swered the questions as to who own the Government bonds, who are benefited by the National banks, etc., in a remarkably convincing and entertaining mant He was interrupted frequently with hearty applause

THE CONTEST IN UNION COUNTY, N. J. TWO GREENBACKERS IN THE FIELD FOR THE SENATE -MR. VAIL LIKELY TO WIN.

RAHWAY, N. J., Oct. 30 .- There are two Green back candidates for State Senator in Union County, and John F. Whitney, the regular nominee, has lately been developing unexpected strength. Mr. Mar-tine, the second Greenbacker, was nominated by the Democrats, but he was selected because of the radical soft-money resolutions which he introduced in the so-called convention where the Hon. Miles Ross was said to have been nominated. It was supposed by the Democrats that Mr. Martine would attract the entire soft-money vote, but Mr. Whitney is a man of such excellent character, and uside from his financial vagaries, a man of such sound common sense, that the Democrats with Greenback leanings are deserting to his opponent of the Hon. Benjamin A. Vail, the Republican candidate. Mr. Vail, however, is a man of excellent repute, and he will be supported by many hard-money Democrats. Even if Mr. Martine should withdraw in favor of Mr. Whitney, he would not be able to carry his party with him bodity, and it looks now as if Mr. Vail would be elected in any event by a fair majority. opponent of the Hon. Benjamin A. Vail, the Republican

CALEB CUSHING DECLINES. Boston, Oct. 30 .- The Traveller says: "We learn, from what we regard as good authority, that Caleb Cushing sent a forthight ago to Butler's headquarters a

NEW-JERSEY NOMINATIONS. Morristown, N. J., Oct. 30 .- Mr. A. B. Coghlan, son of the late Daniel Coghlan, has been nominated by the Democrats of the 11d Assembly District.

men that he has given up his trip around the world; that after a short run into Africa he will return to Paris, where he will remain until his departure for home. General Grant's name was received with prolonged applause. The Metropolitan Theatre was crowded to-night. Reveille was sounded at 8 o'cloes, the familiar call being received with hearty tokens of recognition. After prayer, Mr. John Craven, Mayor of the city, welcomed the society to the city. General Sucruman, after thanking the Mayor for his welcome, introduced the orator of the evening. Colonel William H. Vilas, of Madison, Ws. Following this came short speeches by Governor Williams, Generals Gresham W Harrison, Poe, Belknap, Macanlay, and Wilson, and others. Colonel Church sang several of the camp songs, and the members of the society joined in the choruses.

# THE TILDEN INCOME SUIT.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 30 .- In the United States Circuit Court, before Commissioner Gamble, the ease of the United States against Samuel J. Tilden, of New-York, was reached this afternoon. A number of railroad officers have been subporned to testify in regard to Mr. Tilden's income from railroads in this vicin-Hy. The hard the particular of the Pittsburg, Fort Wiyne and Chicago Bailway, who testified that between 1861 and 1872 fifty thousand dolars were padd to Mr. Tilden for professional services rendered during that time. He also testified that Mr. Tilden had from time to time sent different sums of money here to be invested in railroad interprises, and that dividends had been sent him from

CHARLES R. ROBERT.

Charles R. Robert, who died in Paris, France, n Sunday, was well known among the older merchants of New-York, having been many years in business in Front-st. as a dealer in cotton and sugar. Having acquired considerable wealth, he made generous use of it. He tounded the Bobert College at Constantinople, expending on the building and endowment about \$240,000. He founded the seminary at Lookout Mountain, Tenn., and also established the German Church in Rivington-st. in this city. Mr. Robert was born on Long Island, and was in his seventy-seventh year.

# SEVERAL RAILEGAD MEN HURT.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 30 .- A special dispatch o The Pioneer Press says a construction train on the track, near Sheldon, yesterday, kitting J. C. Patterson, of Charles City, attorney for the company, and Injuring Fred Merrell, esphew of S. S. Merrell, general manager, and Frank Church, specialtendent of the United States Express Company. They were all tiding on a freight car.

# TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE LAUNCH OF A GOODLY SHIP.
BVIII, Mc., Oct. 30.—A new ship named Standard, 535 tons burden, was launched to day at Phippsburgh, Mc. cool ions burden, was launched to day at Phippsburgh, Me.
GAMBLING HOUSES YIELD TO RAIDING.
ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.—After two weeks' severe raiding by the poner, welve out of fourteen notorious gambing houses in this city, have clessed their doors.

SOLD FORM.

SOLD FOR A MILLION.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 30.—The Indianapolis, Boomington and Western Railrond was sold to-day, under decree, to a committee of the bondholers for \$1,000,000.

RARUS TROTTING WHERE THE AIR IS THIN.
DENYER, Col., Oct. 30.—Rains trotted here to-day in 224 and 221. He will start for Sall Lake on Thursday, and on Saturday goes to San Francisco.

and on Saturday goes to San Francisco.

STABBED BY HIS BROTHER.

HARTFORD, Oct. 30.—During a quarrel to-night william lumin stabled his brother, eighteen years old. Though severely injured, it is thought the boy will recover.

THE BLOODY WORK OF A CRAZY MAN.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—An insame man named Duckman, living near Kankakee, assaulted his mother and brother with a butcher, enfle yesterlay, wounding both severely. He then lust anoty killed a child.

A BRIBLET FROM A BROKEN BANK.

RYADING, Yenn., Oct. 30.—The offer of the late Reading Savings Bank to pay 55 ber cent having been accepted and approved, the nayment of the first dividend of 5 per cent will be begun on Friday. The creditors will be paid in alphabetical order.

A BOY PERFORMING LIKE A MAD TOO

In alphabetical order.

A BOY PERFORMING LIKE A MAD DOG.

Long Branch, Oct. 30.—A voung man, eighteen years old, by the name of James Cook, who was bitten by a savage Newloundland dog here, has lately had a severe attack of hydrophoba. It began October 15, and the youth was violent for ten days, snaring, bagking, biting the furniture and his attendants, and jumping about on all fours. He has now recovered so as to be out.

#### WASHINGTON.

INTERESTING GOVERNMENTAL NEWS. PURCHASE OF SILVER -ONE OF THE PACIFIC RAIL-

BOADS OPPOSES A LAW-DEPARTMENT GOSSIP. The Treasury opened bids yesterday for 400,000 ounces of silver, and has made a purchase at advantageous rates. Some of the dealers do not like the secrecy which has been maintained about the amounts of the bids. The Central Pacific Railroad has declined to allow the Government to inspect its books. Secretary Sherman repeats the statement he formerly made about the good management of the Bureau of Engraving by Mr. McPherson. Wade Hampton's reply to Mr. Swails has been received through the Charleston

WADE HAMPTON'S REPLY.

THE GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA PLAYING INTO THE HANDS OF RIOTERS AND BLACKGUARDS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Oct. 30.—Charleston papers re-ceived here to-day contain a copy of Wade Hampton's reply to the letter of Mr. Swails, in which the latter related the circumstances under which he was warned, under penalty of death, to leave South Carolina. Mr. Swails cent his letter to Governor Hampton before he left the State, but has not yet received the reply. Governor Hampton says in this printed letter that he has "no power to exercise judicial authority nor to take cognizance of such offences as fall under the jurisdiction of legal tribunals. If the facts you state are correct, the parties who stopped and arrested you on the public highway were guilty of a grave offence, and it is your duty to have them in dicted. The courts are open to all citizens, and all can secure justice before them." Governor Hampton says he cannot act on the complaint.

The people who remember the ringing professions which were made by Wade Hampton about the time of his inauguration cannot fail to consider this letter as a confession that no such thing as free speech now exists in South Carolina, and that any appeal to him for justice or protection is useless. The outrages against Mr. Swails, including the shooting of one of his companions, are acknowledged by the local organ of Governor Hampton to be all that Swails represents them. Swail himself is a refugee in Washington, with a threat of death hanging over him if he returns. Yet Governor Hampton pleads his inability to protect him, and advises him to seek redress through the courts; or, in other words, at the hands of the very men who committed the crimes against him. this letter as a confession that no such thing as free

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC REFUSES. IT IS TO BE REPORTED TO THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL

FOR CONTEMPT OF THE RECENT LAW OF CON-

Washington, Oct. 30.-The Government will probably be the first to test the validity of the Ratiroad law passed by the lastiCongress. Auditor French, of the Bareau of Railroad Accounts, has reported to the Secretary of the Interior that the president of the Central Pacific Railroad refuses to submit the books of the road to inspection, and to render such accounts as have been called for under the law. Formal notice of the refusal will be transmitted to the Attorney-General to-morrow, with a request that legal proceedings be taken under the act. The penalty for the violation of the law is a fine in each case of neglect or refusal not less than \$1,000 nor more than

Under decisions of the Attorney-General and the Secretary of the Interior regarding the scope of the law creating an Auditor of Railroad Accounts, it has been decided that forty-six railroads lying wholly

or in part west of the mouths of the Missouri River come within the terms of the act, and are legally bound to respond to all calls for information from bound to respond to all calls for information from the Auditor. A number of these roads have already recognized the authority of the Auditor, and thus the validity of the law. A number were inclined in the first instance to resist the demands of the department for information, but upon a better knowledge of the plans and purposes of the Audi-tor's office, the most of them have yielded their ob-jections and are now supplying full information.

# AN OLD FICTION REVIVED.

HOW MR. M'PHERSON MANAGED THE BUREAU OF here that Greece will refuse any boundary other than that indicated in the conterences at Bertin. Meanwaile Turkey and Greece continue hostile preparations. PROMPTLY SILENCED.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TELECNE.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The story has again found its way into print that Mr. McPherson, late chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. gained a reputation for economy by underestimating the expenses of his bureau. This tale purports to be based upon certain representations made to the Secretary of the Treasury by Colonel Irish, Mr. McPherson's successor, and it therefore merits at-

Like former stories damaging to the management of this bureau, there is nothing in it. Secretary Sherman says that Mr. McPherson well deserves all the credit he has received and more. He thinks it possible that the recent consultations he has had with Colonel Irish regarding a supply of paper for the next fiscal year may have formed the basis of the present report. As is plainly stated in the estimates submitted to Congress for the expenses of the current year, the supply of paper on hand is ample to last until next July. An estimate for next year's supply will be submitted with the requisitions

vear's supply will be submitted with the requisitions for text year's expenses.

Another fact is learned which may have something to do with the report alluded to. At the end of the first quarter of the present fiscal year the books showed that an amount considerably in excess of the quarterly proportion of its appropriation had been drawn by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, but the amount to be credited to the bureau from other bureaus was not shown. The accounts have now been balanced, and they show the surprising result that a saving of \$16,206 97 within the proportionate amount of the yearly appropriation has been effected, while the work of the bureau has been greater than ever before since its creation. creation.

SIXTEEN TONS OF SILVER. BIDS FOR SUPPLYING THIS METAL OPENED-COM PLAINTS ABOUT SECRECY.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCIL] Washington, Oct. 30 .- The Secretary of the Freasury to-day opened the bids for supplying 400,000 ounces of fine silver, in accordance with the notice recently given inviting proposals every Wednesday for that purpose. The bidders again requested that their proposals be withheld from publication; and it is now understood between them and the Secretary that their offers will not be made publie, no matter whether their bids are accepted or

It is stated at the department that the Government secured all the silver needed at prices below the London quotations of 5014d. per onnce, or 11057100 cents per ounce in United States money. Most of the bids accepted to-day were from New-York. One or two were from the Pacific Coast, being among those below the London quotations. The amount purchased was less than 400,000 ounces, and the price paid

was less than 400,000 ounces, and the price paid ranged from one-quarter to one-half cent below the London rate, but it is claimed that the Government bas an abundant supply for present demands.

All bids at and above the London quotation were rejected. They were not opened until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. All of them were made by telegraph, as the dealers would not forward their bids until they had received the London quotations. They said that the refusal to publish the bids defeats the establishment of a silver market in this country; if it is not known what bullion holders are willing to sell for there can of course be no market for, silver, taking these rates as a standard; this leaves holders are willing to sell for there can of course be no market for, silver, taking these rates as a standard: this leaves other purchasers or all bullion in the same position in which they previously stood—that of having to buy silver at hie London rate. It is thought that before long the injunction of secrecy will be removed, and that the United States, which produces more silver than all other countries combined, will no longer be dependent on a foreign market for its prices, but will, on the other hand, buy and sell independently.

It has been stated that bullion holders were going to get up a combination to keep up the price of sil-

# ver. The Mint Bureau is prepared to oppose any such attempt

THE FREE DELIVERY OF LETTERS. FIGURES WHICH SHOW HOW LARGE A PROFIT THE

SYSTEM IS PAYING.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 .- The figures contributed

by the free delivery division to the annual report of the Postmaster-General show that the letter carrier system of the country is rapidly growing in efficiency, while its expenses are diminishing. The following are the totals, which bring out this fact significantly:

Number of free delivery offices, 87.
Increase over last year, none.
Total number of carriers, 2,275.
Increase of the same, 10.
Total number of pieces handled, 715,782,150.
Increase in the number of pieces, 49,218,672.
Average number of pieces handled by each carrier, 314,629.

114,629. Increase in average number, 20.385. Average cost per carrier, \$799 07. Decrease in cost per carrier, \$35 59.

The total cost of the system for the year was \$1,824,166 96. Against this is placed the postage receipts upon local matter, that is, letters and postal cards for delivery in the same city where they are mailed, amounting to \$2,452,251 51, an increase over last year of \$197,653 68. The excess of postage on local matter over the total cost of the service was \$628,084 55. The average cost per piece for delivery is given at two and one half mills, a decrease of thirty-one hundredths of a mill from last year.

WASHINGTON NOTES. WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 30, 1878. The subscriptions to the 4 per cent loan to-day were

Ex-Governor Shepherd, of this District, is quite ill with pneumonia, though his symptoms are not regarded as dangerous.

Secretary McCrary will not be able to visit Reading. Penn., as he intended, on account of an important case in the Supreme Court, in which he was employed before accepting the position of Secretary of War.

The Secretary of War has informed the Secretary of State that Mexican residents of Santa Rosa have demanded of the American residents of that town that they sign a paper denying the complicity of the Mexi-cans with the late Indian raids in that section.

#### GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND DEFINES HER POLICY. AN ULTIMATUM TO BE SENT TO THE AMEER-RUSSIA TO BE KEPT TO HER AGREEMENT. LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 31, 1878.

A Cabinet Council was held yesterday, which

remained in session two and a quarter hours.

The Post announces in semi-official form that "it has een decided to send an ultimatum to the Ameer before proceeding to ulterior measures. "It is not, however, prob able that he will avail himself of this last chance. "Rela tive to the general aspect of affairs, it is not unlikely that Lord Beaconsfield, at the Lord Mayor's banquet on November 9, may be able to speak of the future with

All the norning pournals agree that the Government has decided to give the Ameer a last chance.

The Standard believes that the Cabinet vesterday decided to require from all concerned, strict and literal observance of the Treaty of Berlin.

It adds that it is impossible to believe that the appeal which it will be England's duty to make to her coagnatories will not be attended to. satisfaction and confidence."

THE HUNGARIAN MINISTRY ASSAILED.

Pests, Wednesday, Oct. 30, 1878. In the lower house of the Hungarian Diet to-day, a, resolution offered by the extreme Left propos-ing the impeachment of the Ministry was read, and de-bate thereon fixed for the 5th of November.

THE SAINT GOTHARD RAILWAY. GENEVA, Wednesday, Oct. 30, 1878. Twenty-one Cantons have accepted the

scheme for the completion of the Saint Gothard Railway. THE GLASGOW BANK FRAUDS. GLASGOW, Wednesday, Oct. 30, 1878. The directors and other officials of the City of Glasgow Bank were this afternoon committed for

tried within 120 days. The relatives of John Stewart,

one of the directors, have offered \$500,000 as his bail. Several persons prominently connected with the bank have disappeared. GREECE PRESSING HER CLAIM. Constantinople, Wednesday, Oct. 30, 1878. The Porte, at the instance of France and Italy, expresses its willingness to make a slight rectification of the frontier in favor of Greece, but it is thought

THE LONDON WALKING MATCH. LONDON. Wednesday, Oct. 30, 1878. Vaughan has sprained his ankle and retired rom the pedestrian contest. At 11 o'clock to-night the dlowing scores had been made: Corkey, 283; Brown,

# MEXICAN NOTES.

Mexico, Oct. 22.-Señor Gorney Palacia. who is well-known in Washington, will probably be ap-pointed Minister of Foreign Relations. It is said that chor Zamacona will remain at Washington indefi-

The Government has commissioned General Riva Palacio, Minister of Public Works, to extend a proper reception to a party of 125 Chicago merchants, who in-tend making an excursion to Mexico.

SCEPTICAL OF AN OPEN POLAR SEA.

New-London, Oct. 30 .- The schooner Florence, Captain Tyson, arrived here to-day. She brings 1,800 pounds of bone and twenty barrels of blubber, the proceeds of a whale taken on the voyage. Captain Tyson doubts the existence of an open Polar Sea. He says it is composible for it to exist in a land which has no sun six months in the year, and where the cold is so intense as it is no the vicinity of the Pole. He says there may be water there, but believes it is choiced with immense quanties of floating ice. Captain Howgate is expected to server, topolotic.

A LARGE NAIL MILL COMPELLED TO CLOSE

CINCINNATI, Oct. 30 .- An unpleasant rumor s affoat that the Jefferson Nail Works at Steubenville, is affort that the Jefferson Nail Works at Steubenville, Ohio, the largest manufacturing establishment in that region, giving employment to 700 hands, is about to suspend operations for the Winter. The mill-owners have asked the nailers to stand a reduction of 20 percent, claiming that there is no market. A number of coal works have shut down entirely. Others are running on half time.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH. FIVE LYNCHERS TO BE TRIED IN COURT.

FIVE LYNCHERS TO BE TRIED IN COURT.

NEW-HAVEN, CORD., Oct. SO.—The five ringdealers of the Ansoma lynching party, who tried to hang the
negro Freeman several weeks ago, were to-day bound over on
a charge of assault with intent to kill.

THE LOW.MINDED MALICE OF TRAMPS.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 30.—A tramp tried to
wreek a freight train on the shore. Line Raifread, near Guilford, at 2 a. m. to-day, by tee spaced in a cattle guard. The engine only left the track. The tramps had been ejected from
the station.

he station.

A FRIGHTFUL FALL INTO A MINE.

POTISTOWN, Penn., Oct., 30.—A bucket containng four men felt a distance of 350 reet at Goebel's iron mine
to-day. One named Hazy was instantly killed. John Quick
esceivet fatat injuries, and Isaac Gehris and Caster Klebe had
heir legs broken. Quick and Klebe have since died.

their legs broken. Quick and Klebe have since died.

THE CHIEF OF THE MORMONS A WITNESS.
SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 30.—In the Miles examination, this morning, John Taylor, president of the Mormon Church, appeared as a witness. He avowed himself a polygamist, and told the story of the marriage of Miles to two women, Internal LY BLOWN TO ATOMS.

PETROLIA, Penn., Oct. 30.—A magazine containing 400 pounds of nitroglycerine exploded last night, willing the owner, S. O. Gotham, and John Fowler, and dangerously wonnoing Henry French. Not a mark was found upon Mr. Gotham's body. Fowler was blown to atoms, only a finger being found, and that was 200 yards away.

LIGHY ON THE PLOT TO STORM A PRISON.

being found, and that was 200 yards away.

LIGHT ON THE PLOT TO STORM A PRISON.

CONCORD, Mass., Oct. 30.—The police have captured a lot of letters, injectionary written on small pieces of paper dry the Northampton bank robbers, it is supposed, which were in the possession of E. R. Raukin, a discharged officer of the State Prison, at Concord, which throw light on the piat to break out of the prison.

VALUABLES SAVED BY TACT.

GALVESTON, Fex., Oct. 30.—The stage from Yuma was robbed near St. Marv's yesterday by two masked robbers. The passetigers concraled their vanishies, and the robbers obtained only \$20 from them, getting \$90, however, from the mails, but even tuen overlooking valuable packages.

THE WOMAN WHO BARRELLED HER VICTIM.

from the mails, but even then overlooking variable packages.

THE WOMAN WHO BARRELLED HER VICTIM.

BRIDGEPORT, Coun. Oct. 30.—The trial of Mrs.
Lorens Alexander for the murder of Frank Weinbecker on
July 12, by chieroforning, was begun to-day. A jury was obtained in two hours from seven different towns. City Attorney Hoit repeated the account which the prisoner had given
him of the alling of her victim, the barrelling of the corpse,
the effort to sell it, etc.

CHRIST'S SECOND COMING. OPENING THE PROPHETIC CONFERENCE.

LARGE GATHERING OF CLERGYMEN OF VARIOUS DENOMINATIONS - STRIKING ADDRESSES AND DISCUSSIONS. The Prophetic Conference at the Church of

the Holy Trinity was opened yesterday, three

sessions being held. The attendance of clergymen of various denominations was large, and the church was crowded with lay listeners. The opening address of the Rev. Dr. S. H. Tyng, sr., was read by his son. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Dr. S. H. Tyng, jr., on "Christ's Coming: Is it Personal and Visible ?" by the Rev. Dr. S. M. Kellogg, of the Presbyterian Seminary, of Allegheny, Penn.; the Rev. Dr. A. J. Gordon, of the Clarendon Street Baptist Church, of Boston, and the Rev. Dr. C. K. Imbrie, Presbyterian, of

tion of the Saints." THE OPENING PROCEEDINGS.

Jersey City. At the evening session the Rev.

Dr. W. P. Mackay spoke on "The Transla-

Despite the driving rain the doors of the Church of the Holy Trinity were beseiged before 9 o'clock yesterday morning by those who were eager to get seats near the speaker's stand. When the doors were opened the pews in the body of the church were soon filled. A great number of tickets had been issued to applicants from this city and from all quarters of the country. As the holders of tickets filed in, it was readily seen that a good proportion were strangers to the city. Many ladies were among the number and not a few brought lunches and remained in the church during the noon intermission. Before the time for opening the services nearly all the seats in the lower part of the church were filled, and there was a small sprinkling of spectators in the gallery. It was an intelligent audience, gathered evidently not so much to gratify curiosity as to gain new light on points which troubled them. This spirit was evident in the a rare feature when the length and abstruce nature of some of the addresses are considered. Then, too, at certain intervals, especially in the striking address of the Rev. Dr. S. H. Tyng, jr., convincing arguments were received with murmurs of assent from all parts of the house. When he declared, "Fhere will be at least one generation to whom death shall not be the coming of the Lord," low-voiced responses of "Amen" were heard from many tisteners. The clearing weather in the afternoon brought a great and the gallery was in much request. A temporary platform had been erected over the pulpit stand, upon which were arranged seats for about a hundred visitors. Here were grouped the prominent cler-

deliver addresses or who have shown themselves in sympathy with the objects of the meeting. They were of various denominations, the cardinal principle of the conference being its non-sectarianism. The following Episcopalians were present: The Rev. S. H. Tyng, jr., Rector of the Church of Holy Trinity; Bishop W. R. Micholson, the Rev. Richard Newton, the Rev. Dr. Richard Newton, the Rev. R. C. Mattack, H. Dana Ward, of Philadelphia; the Rev. E. T. Perkins, of Louisville, Ky .: the Rev. Thomas W. Haskins, of Swarton, Vt.; the Rev. Robert C. Booth and the Rev. L. W. Baseroft, of Brooklyn; Felix R. Brungs, of Pittsburg; the Rev. Julius E. Grammer, of Baltimore; the Rev. Marshall B. Smith, of Passale, N. J.; the Rev. John Forsyth, Chaplain, West Point. Among the Prosbyterians present were the following: The Rev. W. J. Gillespie, of this city; the Rev. Dr. W. P. Mackay, of Hull, England; the Rev. C. K. Imbrie, of

The Rev. W. J. Gillespie, of this city; the Rev. Dr. W. P. Mackay, of Hull, England; the Rev. C. K. Imbrie, of Jersey City; the Rev. H. M. Parsons, of Boffalo, N. Y.; the Rev. Dr. S. H. Kellorg and the Rev. J. T. Cooper, of Allegheny, Penn; the Rev. Dr. E. R. Craven, of Newark, N. J.; the Rev. Dr. James H. Brooks, of St. Louis, Mo.; the Rev. Dr. N. Went, of Cincinnati; the Rev. C. M. Watttlesey, of Spencerport, N. Y.; the Rev. W. J. Erdman, of Jamestown, N. Y.; the Rev. W. J. Erdman, of Jamestown, N. Y.; the Rev. Albert Erdman, of Mcristown, N. J.; William Reynolds and John Wanamaker, of Pinladelpida, and the Rev. Robert D. Morris, of Oxford, Ohlo. The following were among the Baptists present: The Rev. Dr. A. J. Gordon, of Boston; the Rev. J. D. Herr, of this city; the Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, of Brooklyn; the Rev. H. M. Saunders, of Yonkers, and the Rev. Dr. W. Bancent, of Providence, R. I. Of Congregationalists were noticed the Rev. E. P. Goodwan, of Chicago; the Rev. W. Clark, of Painesville, Ohio. Among the Methodists were Professor H. Lumms, of Monson, Mass.; the Rev. John Parker, of Brooklyn; Dr. Henry Foster, of Clifton Springs, N. Y.; the Rev. Dr. Ratus W. Clarke, of the Reformed Churchof Albany; the Rev. Dr. W. Y. Moorehad; the Rev. L. Oster, of Providence; the Rev. Joseph A Selss, of the Lutherna Church, Philadelpina. Among the Rev George F. Pentecest, of Gitton Springs, N. Y.; the Rev. Group of Providence, the Rev. Joseph A Selss, of the Lutherna Church, Philadelpina. Among the Rev George F. Pentecest, of Boston; G. C. Needham, of Philadelpida; J. W. Bonham and Halsey W. Kaapp, of this city; D. W. Whittle and B. F. Jacobs, of Chacago; H. L. Hastlings.

The conference was called to order by the Rev. Dr. A. J. Gordon, of the Clarendon Street Baptist Church of trial on charges of fraud and theft. They must now be

J. Gordon, of the Clarendon Street Bartist Church of Boston, who said that the conference proceeded from a body of believers who gathered annually for Bible study. The Conference was gathered not by any sect, but by the brethren of all Christian denominations holding a belief in the premillennial coming of Christ. It had seemed best to come together to emphasize the great salient points in reference to the doctrine. He then said that in the absence of the Rev. Dr. S. H. Tyng, sr., the Rev. William Reynolds, of Peorla, Ill., would preside over the conference.

ADDRESS OF THE REV. DR. S. H. TYNG, SR.

After a hymn and prayer by the Rev. H. N. Burton, of Kalamazoo, Mich., the Rev. S. H. Tyng, jr., read the opening address of his father, prefacing it by stating that Dr. Tyne was unable to be present on account of ill ness. The following is a brief synopsis of the address:

We meet here in the name of our exaited Redeemer, as believers in His divinity, His incarnation, His future triumphant return to earth as the final Judge of men. Our personal bond of union is our participation in this excellence and these attainments of man's Redeemer. Our whole spiritual, Heavenly life depends upon this vital connection with Him. The future zierions coming of Jesus is the very life of the hopes, the inheritance of His people. Our relation is to be whally a personal one with Him. How much the Sariour dwelt upon this personal relation in His hast interview with His disciples, and how little some portions of modern Christanity seem to realize it. Living in Christ, looking forward to the promaced coming of Christ, and to an everlasting dwelling with Christ, have made up the character, the joy and the hope of true believers in every age, and these constiness. The following is a brief synopsis of the address:

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Laving in Christ, looking forward to the promised coming of Christ, and to an everlasting dwelling with
Carlst, have made up the character, the joy and the
hope of true believers in every age, and these constitute their significant description with legust certainty
in our day. In the sure confidence of the reality of this
personal advent of the Saviour to the earth; in the
certainty of the confidence that the time of His glorious advent draweth near, we stand and wait. Knowledge and interest in connection with this great event on
earth have vastly increased, and increasing multitudes
are looking for the Lord's appearing.

But some of us also believe that as a fact in the history
of man, involving consequences of imms use extent and
importance, this great manifestation standeth at the
door and white many sleep, the Son of Man will come,
in this solemn conviction we have assembled here,
but in the solemn conviction we have assembled here,
oringing together our several impressions, conviction
and studies, that we may individually contribute to the
general fund of knowledge, of observation, and conviction in reference to this great event in the history of the
carth.

DR. TYNG'S ADDRESS.

DR. TYNG'S ADDRESS.

We open our defence of the doctrine of the personal and visible return of our Lord with the presumptive proof of its primitive authority. Whether justified by the language of the Holy Scriptures, or a deusion of man's enthusiasm, there will be no dispute that the earliest writings of the Christian Fathers recognize it as the current opinion of the post-Apostolic Church. The ancient creeds have crystallized it in conression. The oldest liturgies express it in devotion. The history of heroic achievements by martyrs and con-fessors claims it as of the highest and most imperative motive. Until the learned Origen in the third century introduced his method of allegory into exegesis there is no evidence of a dissent from the traditional expectation. Nor was his system sufficiently influential to resist the consensus of the church in the Nicene and Constantinopolitan councils, which affirmed: "He shall come again with glory to judge both the quick and the dead, whose kingdom shall-have no end."
The historian Gibbon is our authority that "the ancient Christians were animated by a contempt for their present existence and by a just confidence of immortality, of which the doubtful and imperfect faith of modern ages cannot give us my adequate notion. In the primitive church, the influence of truth was very powerfully strengthened by an opinion which, however it may deserve respect for its usefulness and antiquity, has not been found agreeable to experience. It was universally believed that the end of the world and the kingdom of heaven (by which they meant Christ's reign on earth) were at hand." In the theological and moral darkness of the Middle Ages there were not lacking earnest souls who maintained and voiced this truth, which traced its paternity to apostolic teachers. But our assumption is still further strengthened by the fact, which authentic history warrants, that the formulæ of faith and the private testimonies of the father .. . . ae Protestant Reformation give this doc trine for most rank. It was primitive in the English, the Scotch, the Lutheran, the Congregational, the Bap-